

## THE GOULD-DREXEL WEDDING

GREAT CROWD AT THE CEREMONY AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.

When the wedding of New Jersey's famous couple, the Goulds and the Drexels, took place at the ceremony at St. Bartholomew's church, the bride and groom were married yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, Madison avenue and Forty-fourth street.

St. Bartholomew's was crowded with guests of the Gould and Drexel families. More than 3,000 invitations had been issued and there were no dingy guests from England and from many cities of New York. Thousands of people, most of them women, surged in Madison avenue, pressing hard on the police line and oblivious to the pouring rain.

There was a choral service before the wedding party arrived. The full choir of St. Bartholomew's, assisted by chorists from another parish, sang "Miserere," "Hymn to the Sun," Wagner's "Choral" and Henschel's "Morning Hymn."

The interior of the church was a garden of flowers. Down the center aisle, through which the bride was to pass, were double rows of floral torches, wrapped and festooned with garlands of pink ribbon. The altar was banked with calla lilies. Daisies gleamed from the altar steps and from the chancel. The pillars were sheathed with similar and graced with pink flowers. Along the sides of the church and the organ loft were emulax and daisies. Pink was the prevailing note of the floral decorations.

At a little past 4 o'clock, when Bishop Scarborough of New Jersey, who was assisted by Miss Gould to perform the ceremony, appeared, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's, and by the Rev. Ernest Matthews of Lakewood, N. J., a murmur of voices outside the church announced the arrival of the bride party. Miss Gould appeared on the arm of her father, Mr. Gould, who was wearing a white tuxedo, which was trimmed with French lace. Her gown had a long court train and her long veil was caught with a coronet of orange blossoms and white roses. Her single jewel was her present from the bridegroom, a sapphire ring. She carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and pink roses.

Miss Vivian Marie Gould, her younger sister, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Margaretta Drexel, a sister of the bridegroom, and the Misses Beatrice Claffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Claffin; Marjorie Curtis, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis; Hope Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton, a cousin of the bride; Elsie Nicoll, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll; and Dorothy Randolph of Philadelphia, who is to marry John Fell of Philadelphia early in the summer at Narragansett Pier, R. I. The little flower girls were Miss Edith Gould, a sister of the bride, and Miss Ellen Mackay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay.

The bridesmaids wore gowns of chiffon over pink blue satin. Their straw hats were blue with pink tulle. They carried bouquets of pink roses and orange blossoms.

The maid of honor wore a gown of pink satin. The flower girls wore in pink and white frocks, with blue sashes and straw hats to match. They carried gilt baskets of pink carnations.

Mr. Drexel was accompanied by J. Armstrong Drexel, his brother, who was best man. The ushers were Viscount Maststone, Newell Griffith, William Rhinoceros Stewart, Jr.; Julius W. Noyes, Craig Biddle and John Fell of Philadelphia and Jay and Kingston Gould, brothers of the bride. Their gold pins, set with diamonds and bearing the monogram "G. & D." were presents from the bridegroom.

The notes of Martin's wedding procession, "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden," led the bride and her father up the aisle between the floral torches. At the altar they were met by Mr. Drexel and his party. George J. Gould gave his daughter in marriage and the Bishop of New Jersey wedded them. The recessional was Parker's "Lord, Who at Cana's Wedding Feast."

Mrs. Drexel passed down the aisle on the arm of her husband, quite self-possessed and smiling at her friends among the guests. Occasionally she nodded happily to the crowd, which was densely jammed, and were driven to George J. Gould's home at 87 Fifth avenue, where the reception followed.

The hall and rooms were decorated luxuriantly with white roses, spring flowers and smilax. Over the landing of the grand staircase in the hall was an arch of ferns, one of the earliest of spring blossoms. The salon on the first floor displayed masses of pink and white roses. The large apartment on the third floor, where the reception was held, was decorated with calla lilies and pink and white carnations.

Mr. and Mrs. Drexel received in the salon on the second floor. Among those invited were Frederick Schell Lawrence, Miss Anne Leary, and Mrs. Lewis Cady Lady, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stokes Leff, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfer Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parsons, Mrs. George W. Perham, Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Peters, Gen. H. B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Root, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Miller Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Russell Sage, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Miss Margaret Shonta, Henry T. Sloan, Miss Emily E. Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Foley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, Mr. and

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## POLICE TAKE ABRAHAM WHITE.

"Postage Stamp" Head Blunder Accused of Larceny of \$555.

Abraham White, sometimes known as the "postage stamp financier" because he cleaned up a little matter of \$100,000 on a Panama bond subscription in 1906 on an investment of 41 cents worth of postage stamps, was locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon on complaint of a former elevated railroad engineer, who charges him with the larceny of \$555. The arrest was made by Detectives McGonville and Nelson in front of 165 Broadway.

The complainant, Isaac Zane, lives at White Haven, Pa., on a pension. Zane says that he read in the newspapers about White making so much money out of various projects and, having saved up a few hundred dollars, wrote White a letter in September, 1908, asking him for advice and help about investments. In reply he received a letter early in 1907 written on the stationery of the Greater New York Security Company, 119 Broadway, and signed "Abraham White, president," with the rubber stamped information that the letter had been signed by a secretary.

Zane told him to send along the money and he sent \$500. He showed another letter acknowledging receipt, also a letter dated November 7, 1907, saying that White was sorry the investment had not turned out so well as he had hoped and adding:

"However, I think I can see my way clear now to invest some money for you if you care to allow the deposit to remain with me for a short time longer, and in the meantime I enclose herewith a check for \$5."

Zane cashed the check and says that that is all the money he got back out of the \$500. He made complaint against White at Police Headquarters on March 15 last.

In the fall of 1907 White put in a bid for an entire \$400,000 issue of city bonds. He enclosed with the bid a draft for \$300,000 accepted by the Greater New York Security Company to cover the 75 percent deposit. Comptroller Metz was not convinced that the Greater New York Security Company had the \$300,000 and threw out the bid.

White bought the John A. McCall place at Long Branch after Mr. McCall's death, but in it he sold at Sheriff's sale after the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company foreclosed a \$100,000 mortgage.

Magistrate Herman in the night court released White on \$3,000 bail.

## TWO DOCTORS DISMISSED.

They Told the Reporters That the Food at Bellevue Was Poor.

The board of trustees of Bellevue Hospital announced yesterday that Dr. L. H. Rogers and Dr. J. G. McGrath had been dismissed from the institution. The two doctors admitted giving information to reporters that the food in the hospital was very poor.

By their dismissal the doctors will lose chances for their hospital diplomas. Dr. Rogers was at Bellevue for fifteen months and Dr. McGrath for twenty-one months. The regular term is two years. Both are graduates of the Cornell Medical School. Dr. Rogers comes from Trenton, N. J. Dr. McGrath's home is in Lowell, Mass.

## DOCTOR SLID DOWN A BLANKET.

And So Was Able to Attend to a Man Lying in an Aisleway.

Dr. La Vake of the Hudson street hospital answered an ambulance call early yesterday morning at Broadway and Park place. He found that William Sterling of Trenton, N. J., had fallen over a railing and lay stunned in the aisleway about twelve feet below the level of the sidewalk. Grabbing a blanket from the stretcher the doctor told the driver to hold fast while he lowered himself to the man below.

With the aid of a ladder from the house of Hook and Ladder 10 and two policemen he got Sterling to the ambulance. At the hospital it was found that his right hip was broken.

## ROOT IN CONFERENCE HERE.

On Keeping the Party Convention With a Direct Nominations Law.

Senator Root on his way to Washington from Utica stayed in this city for an hour or two yesterday morning to talk with President Grismom of the Republican county committee. They met in Mr. Root's home, and William L. Ward of Westchester and Darwin H. James, Jr., of Brooklyn also attended. Most of the time was given to considering whether or not it would be possible to amend the direct nominations bill urged by Gov. Hughes as to retain the convention system. It is believed that Senator Root is in favor of a compromise which will conciliate the State leaders who are opposed to doing away with conventions. Nothing more was done than to exchange opinions, but it is believed that in a few days Senator Root will have something to say on the matter.

## SEEMS TO ENJOIN WRIGHTS.

California Says Voters Are Infringing His No Kite Idea.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—Suit to enjoin the Wright brothers from engaging further in the manufacture and sale of aeroplanes was filed in the United States court today by Charles Lamson of Pasadena, Cal., who charges that they are infringing on a patent kite kite he invented. He charges that the Wright machine includes his kite kite idea.

Needless for Chauffeur's Suit.

Robert Simms, a chauffeur employed by John Claffin of 15 Washington Square North, was arrested last night at Forty-fourth street by Policemen Plagge of the traffic squad as he was driving Mr. Claffin's car north on Fifth avenue. He was charged with not displaying the State registration seal on the machine. Mrs. Claffin and her seventeen-year-old daughter were in the car. In the East Fifty-first street station house Mrs. Claffin gave a notice valued at \$500 as bail for Simms.

## NEW ALIGNMENT IN SENATE.

WEST EXPECTED SOON TO FURNISH THE LEADERS.

Department of Aldrich and Hale Breaks New England's Influence No More. One Man Leadership Marked by Make Service in Congress Undesirable.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—There was all sorts of speculation to-day among Republican Senators as to the effect of the retirement of Senators Aldrich of Rhode Island and Hale of Maine from public life on March 4 next.

But the general impression among both regulars and insurgents seemed to be that the withdrawal of these two leaders will mean the end of one man leadership in that body and the passing of that power to a good sized group of men.

Under the changed conditions leadership in the Senate, it is believed, will resemble that exercised in the days before Senator Aldrich gained the ascendancy—the days when responsibility and honors were shared about equally by Senator Flint of Connecticut, Senator Hanna of Ohio, Senator Allison of Iowa and Senator Aldrich.

The insurgents in the Senate pretty generally declined to discuss the retirement. Some of them were inclined to look for a joker in Senator Aldrich's announcement and said they would prefer to see Senator Aldrich's name really off the Senate roster before they would comment on his retirement.

These insurgents apparently intended to convey the impression that Senator Aldrich's announcement might be for political effect and that he might find it convenient later to yield to pressure in his own State to reconsider his decision.

Persons who have talked with Senator Aldrich know, however, that there is no chance of his receding from the position he has taken.

The withdrawal of both Senator Aldrich and Senator Hale is regarded here as the result, chiefly, of the muckraking campaign that has been carried on against the Senate leaders. It is known that in Senator Hale's case this cause operated as strongly as any other. Senator Flint of California is another influential Republican who some time ago declined to enter a campaign of misrepresentation and mud throwing to be returned to the Senate. Other Republican regulars also are beginning to chafe under the storm of criticism to which they have been subjected, and more than one has said to-day that they were inclined to do the same thing that Senators Hale and Aldrich have done.

Sensor Doliver of Iowa was the only insurgent who commented to-day upon the retirement of Aldrich and Hale. He declared that with the retirement of Mr. Aldrich one man power in the Senate would have departed forever.

When asked upon whose shoulders he thought the mantle of leadership would fall the Senator from Iowa replied: "That garment should be taken up tenderly and put away in mothballs in the National Museum to be preserved as one of the historic relics of the republic."

Senator Doliver was of the opinion that the departure of Aldrich and Hale would result in the Senate leadership being distributed among a number of men.

Another effect of the retirement of Aldrich and Hale, as many members of the Senate view the situation, will be the passing of the unusually strong influence exerted by New England in the Senate and the relative increase of the influence of Western States. Such men as Warren of Wyoming, Carter of Montana and Smoot and Sutherland of Utah have been strong forces behind the Aldrich leadership and their influence undoubtedly will be increased by his retirement.

The full elections will, however, have a decided influence on future control in the Senate. For instance, Senator Burrows of Michigan stands next to Senator Aldrich on the Finance Committee and in the ordinary course of events would succeed to the chairmanship under the rule of seniority. But Senator Burrows is in the midst of a hard fight for reelection, being opposed by Representative Charles E. Townsend.

If Senator Burrows should be defeated the chairmanship of the Finance Committee might fall to any one of a number of prominent Republicans—Senators Penrose, Lodge, Smoot or McCumber.

With the retirement of Senator Hale the chairmanship of the powerful Appropriations Committee would naturally go to Senator Perkins of California, who is at the head of the Committee on Naval Affairs. Senator Perkins, however, has been in very poor health and the work of the Appropriations Committee is exacting.

Next in line for this important post will be Senator Warren of Wyoming. The retirement of Aldrich and Hale will leave vacant the first two places on the Steering Committee, which practically determines the programme of legislation in the Senate and brings Senator Cullom to the head of the list with Senator Lodge following.

It is generally admitted that the insurgents and near insurgents of the Senate will play a more important part in the Senate committees in the future.

Among the near insurgents who have taken high rank and who are respected for their ability by the present leaders are Borah, Brown, Dixon, Curtis, Crawford and Jones, while Senators Cummins, Beveridge and Doliver among the insurgents appear to stand a better show for recognition in the Senate organization than some of the more aggressive of the radical element.

The Senate was prepared in a measure for the announcement of Senator Aldrich's intentions, but it was taken completely by surprise to learn that Senator Hale had decided to quit.

Mr. Hale has been engaged in a hard fight for the retention of his seat in the Senate. His opponent, ex-Judge Powers, will recently a member of the Supreme Court of Maine, had succeeded in organizing a formidable revolt against the Re-

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## MAYOR SEIDEL INAUGURATED.

Milwaukee's Socialist Executive Reads a Conservative Address.

MILWAUKEE, April 19.—The administration of the city changed hands at 3 o'clock this afternoon with the inauguration of Emil Seidel as Mayor. Charles Whitnall as treasurer, Carl P. Dietz as Comptroller, and Daniel W. Hoan, as City Attorney.

Following the inauguration Mayor Seidel appointed his Cabinet. The majority of whom are Socialists.

Mayor Seidel read his message, which was considered conservative. He then went to his office which had been filled with flowers, where he received hundreds of people. Later, with his associates, he went to the West Side Turn Hall, where a public reception was held.

## MARK TWAIN MUCH WEAKER.

Physicians Report That He Has Failed to Respond to Stimulants.

REDINGTON, Conn., April 19.—Mark Twain passed an uncomfortable day to-day. According to Drs. Halsey and Quintard he was very much weaker and did not respond to stimulants. Dr. Quintard said last night that Mr. Clemens is a very sick man. Dr. Halsey is constantly in attendance.

## NEGRO SUES THEATRE.

They Wouldn't Rent Him in Hammerstein's Victoria. Davis Says.

James J. Davis, a negro, of 41 West 133d street, before Magistrate Butts in the West Side court yesterday afternoon complained against George F. Knox of 339 West Fifty-third street, head usher at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, charging Knox with violation of the equal rights law. Knox is also a negro.

Davis said that on March 12 he went to the Victoria Theatre, accompanied by his wife, to attend a matinee performance. His wife, he says, bought the tickets, which were for orchestra chairs, at the box office. The usher, according to the testimony, took the tickets from Mrs. Davis and started to seat her, but refused when he saw Davis. Mrs. Davis is very fair, with reddish hair and blue eyes, although a negroess, while her husband's skin is dark brown.

Davis said the usher told him that they could be accommodated in the balcony. He demanded the seats for which the tickets called. Then, according to his statement, the tickets were snatched from his wife's hand and balcony tickets of a different color substituted. When he continued to protest, Davis said, both he and his wife were ejected from the theatre.

The case was postponed until next Monday, Knox being held in \$100 bail, which was furnished by Henry Mock, superintendent of the Victoria Theatre. Davis also instituted yesterday in the Seventh district municipal court two suits against Omar and William Hammerstein, owner and manager respectively of the Victoria Theatre—one for \$2,000 charging assault and ejection, and other for \$500 for alleged discrimination. These suits will be heard to-day.

## BUILDING 339 FEET HIGH.

Plans for the Bankers Trust Company's 33rd Street Building.

Trowbridge & Livingston, as architects for the Bankers Trust Company, filed plans yesterday for the big thirty-nine story building to be erected for the company on the plot at the northwest corner of Wall and Nassau streets. It is to be an edifice of curious appearance, with granite facades, offset with Ionic columns at the lower stories, and rising to a full height of 339 feet above the curb line.

It will front 94 1/2 feet on Wall street and 94 1/2 feet on Nassau street, and the roof will be crowned with a great pyramid tower 12 feet high, with a decorated apex, the peculiarity of this tower being that it will be entirely without windows, the ventilation being supplied by a vent shaft extending from the cellar to the top of the tower. The tower will be used for tank storage.

The building will be served by fifteen elevators, five of which will be express to the sixteenth floor and one an express quick service to the thirty-eighth floor. Five locals will run to the thirty-third floor, and three private cars will be operated, one to the third floor and two to the basement. The deposit vaults will be in the basement.

The first to the third floors are to be the home of the Bankers Trust, and the Manhattan Trust will also have adjoining offices with entrances on Wall street, next to which will be the general entrances to the upper offices.

The building is to cost \$3,000,000.

## CLOSING IN ON ESTRADA.

Troops of Madrid 11 Miles From Bluefields—Political Prisoners Freed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BLUEFIELDS, April 19, by wireless to Colon.—Gen. Estrada ordered the release of all political prisoners last night and to-day set down near the Madrid outposts at Greytown.

New Orleans, April 19.—Paymaster Callado of the Estrada army, who has reached here, says the Provisional Government is keeping steam up in a vessel, ready to flee at the approach of the army of Madrid near Bluefields.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Dr. Madrid, president of the de facto Government of western Nicaragua, has invaded the country now held by the insurgents under Gen. Estrada, President of the Provisional Government at Bluefields. A despatch was received at the Navy Department to-day from Commander William W. Gilmer, commanding officer of the gunboat Paducah, saying that the Madrid forces had taken up a position about eleven miles from Bluefields.

A battle, he added, is imminent.

## \$15,000 SAID THE JURY.

Then Judge in Miss Freeman's Suit Set It Aside as Excessive.

The jury before Supreme Court Justice Brainerd that heard the suit of Blanche B. Freeman to recover \$21,000 from Clifford B. Harmon, the real estate man and aeronaut, on the ground that he promised to pay her \$100 a month for life and furnish an apartment for her when she signed a general release in a suit for breach of promise, returned yesterday a verdict for \$15,000. The Court set it aside as excessive.

If you wish to see the case in full, call at Spencer's, 100 West 42nd Street, 2nd Floor, 1st Edition, 1910.

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## CALL U. S. BACK TO RULE CUBA.

THREAT OF NEGROES IF PRESIDENT GOMEZ WON'T RESIGN.

Ultimatum to Be Presented When Estenoz Reaches Havana After Indefinite Province—Who Is Financing Negro Movement?—Government Blamed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, April 19.—The negro movement continues to grow. The newspaper La Lucha, which was the most influential instigator and supporter of the August revolution, but which is now a Zayista organ, commenting on yesterday's meeting of the negro members of Congress says the Government is responsible, having prior to the election promised the negroes things impossible of fulfillment. It adds that it is now incumbent upon the Government to check race agitation energetically.

Gen. Estenoz, the leader of the negro movement, is making inflammatory speeches in Santiago Province. When he reaches Havana, after inflicting Santa Clara, Camaguey and Pinar del Rio, he will present an ultimatum to President Gomez to resign, with the alternative of having the Americans brought back to Cuba.

Everybody is wondering who is financing Estenoz, who is a Jamaican negro. Haytian negroes are accompanying him. They travel in special trains for which they have no means of their own to pay.

Rumor persists that Senor Sanguliy will resign from the State Department in consequence of the appointment of Junco and Morua as members of the Cabinet. The latter is a negro.

It is rumored that an insurgent party has been formed in Santa Clara Province. The Government denies this, but the negro agitation has caused the despatch of troops to garrison the provincial capitals.

## SNOW AND SLEET IN OHIO.

Wires Broken and Crops Destroyed by Unseasonable Storm.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 19.—With telephones, telegraph and trolley wires broken, traffic delayed and the peach and other crops destroyed, the snow and sleet storm which began last night and continued all day in towns of northern Ohio bids fair to be one of the most disastrous in years.

While Toledo saw very little snow nearly towns report from two to six inches and temperatures just above zero. The snow reached east as far as Cleveland and as far south as Columbus.

## GREATER JERSEY CITY.

Population of 1,000,000 Predicted for 1920 if Boulevard Subway Is Built.

At one of the largest meetings ever held by the Jersey City Board of Trade the members last night bemoaned the prospect of the construction of a Boulevard subway under the Hudson Boulevard from the Bergen county line to the Kill van Kull, connecting with the McAdoo tunnel system at Summit avenue, Jersey City.

Frederick Dunham, an engineer, said that the estimated cost of building a fourteen mile subway, six miles of which would be cut and cover construction and eight miles tunnel construction, would be \$15,000,000. A county long subway, he said, means a county long city, a dream of the past that should be realized in the near future. With a subway which will so closely bring together the people throughout the length of Hudson county the inevitable must happen, consolidation, and when the census of 1920 appears it should read something like this: "Greater Jersey City: population, 1,000,000; the fourth city of the United States."

## PITTSBURG GRAFTER GUILTY.

M. L. Swift, Former Councilman, Convicted of Taking a Bribe.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—M. L. Swift, Jr., a former Councilman, was found guilty this evening of accepting bribes while a member of Councils. The jury recommended Swift to the Court's mercy.

This was the first case to be tried in the cleanup of grafters and bribers and the quick conviction of Swift has brought cheer to forty other Councilmen who have been indicted and have refused to confess in open court.

After the verdict in Swift's case was announced to-night Assistant District Attorney Warren Seymour was called by telephone by many persons. Later he said that the office of the District Attorney had decided to reopen the courts to those who would like to confess and so save themselves trial. A rush of Councilmen to the confessional is predicted for to-morrow.

After Swift had been convicted ex-Councilman Klein, who is doing time in the penitentiary for grafting and who was the chief witness against Swift, sent the following to Swift: "Don't worry, old pal. There are worse places than the penitentiary; Pittsburgh Councils, for instance."

Max G. Leslie of Pittsburgh was at home yesterday for a short time to friends, prominent among whom was District Attorney W. A. Blakeley of Pittsburgh. Tea was not served.

Out in the Smoky City Leslie's name has been mentioned in connection with graft and Blakeley decided that he would like to find him. The District Attorney got word that Leslie was at the Hotel Imperial, but Leslie sent word that his health was so bad that a trip to Pittsburgh would result in a serious aggravation of his malady.

This did not satisfy Mr. Blakeley, so yesterday he turned up with a Pittsburgh doctor, and calling up the hotel, learned that Mr. Leslie would be at home at a certain hour. So he got a New York physician on his way to the hotel. Leslie, it was said, had been for some time under treatment by the hotel physician for heart trouble and when the District Attorney and the two physicians reached Leslie's room they found with him the house physician and another doctor who had been called in consultation. After the examination the verdict was 2 to 2 as to whether Mr. Leslie was too ill to go back. They are wondering at the hotel what the District Attorney's next move will be.

## HEWITT WINS ELECTRIC PATENT.

Supported by George Westinghouse and Opposed by General Electric.

Patent Cooper Hewitt of New York, the inventor of the mercury vapor electric lamp which bears his name, has won the legal battle which has been waged in the Patent Office and the United States courts these six years over the question of priority of invention of a static device for transforming alternating electric currents into direct currents.

The device is technically called a rectifier. It is designed to supercede the costly, cumbersome machine known as a rotary transformer, of which there are many in use. It is estimated that hundreds of thousands of electrical horsepower from alternating into direct current. Mr. Hewitt's opponent was the General Electric Company. He was supported by George Westinghouse.

FOR JOHN R. WALSH'S PARDON.

22,000 Signed the Petition Which Taft Turns Over to Wickard.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Taft to-day referred a petition for the pardon of John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker, who is now serving a sentence for wrecking a Chicago institution, to the Department of Justice. The petition was brought to the President by Representative Cullip of the Second Indiana district. It bore more than 22,000 signatures. Mr. Taft will wait until the case comes to him in the regular way before he takes any action.

Danahy Changes His Name.

Charles E. Danahy of 21 West 117th street got permission from Supreme Court Justice Blanchard yesterday to change his name to Densen because Danahy subjects him to jest and ridicule and creates a prejudice against him because of its sound.

## ALDRIDGE BEATEN BY 5,831 VOTES.

Havens Swoops Rochester and All Except Three Country Towns.

Democrat Wins Where the Old Party Thought It Was Most Strong.

Only Five Wards of His Own City Give the Boss a Plurality—Two of Them Niam Wards—Loses the City by 5,746.

In 1908 Republicans Carried the District by 10,167, a Difference of 16,000 Votes—Varying Opinions—Too Much Uplift, One Comment—Victor Says It Means a Rebuke to Camerism and Confidence in Gov. Hughes.

## A GREAT REPUBLICAN FLOP.

Democrat Wins Where the Old Party Thought It Was Most Strong.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 19.—The Democratic sweep is on without the slightest mistake if the result to-day of the Congress campaign in the special election for Representative in the Thirty-second district between James S. Havens, Democrat, and George W. Aldridge, Republican, is an indication.